NYASALAND PROTECTORATE

Annual Medical Report

ON THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

NYASALAND PROTECTORATE

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

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OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER,

ZOMBA,

NYASALAND PROTECTORATE,

23rd June, 1915.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor and for transmission to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State, the Medical Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Nyasaland Protectorate for the year ending 31st December, 1914, together with the Returns, &c., appended thereto.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. HEARSEY.

Principal Medical Officer.

To

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

ZOMBA.

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NYASALAND PROTECTORATE.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

I. ADMINISTRATIVE.

STAFF.

The Medical Staff comprised :—
The Principal Medical Officer.
11 Medical Officers.
The Nursing Staff consisted of :—
The Matron.
4 Nursing Sisters.

P. M. O's Office :—One Clerk is attached to the Office but owing to unavoidable exigencies, the services of this Officer have not been continuously available during the year under review.

Subordinate Staff :—1 Second Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
3 First Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons.
Of these, two are in civil employment, and two are attached to the Troops.

Principal Appointments and Changes during the Year.

The outbreak of War, early in August, resulted in more than half the effective strength of the Medical Staff being seconded for duty with the Troops, namely :—

5 Medical Officers.
3 Nursing Sisters.
1 Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
2 Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

The following members of the Staff proceeded on leave during the year, on the dates entered against their names :—

Dr. A. G. Eldred	... ...	15th February, 1914.
,, H. Hearsey	... ...	10th May, ,,
,, J. E. S. Old	... ...	24th May, ,,
,, P. C. Conran	... ...	22nd Nov. ,,

The following arrived from leave during the year, on the dates mentioned :—

Nursing Sister R. Paterson	... ...	4th January, 1914.
,, ,, M. Tadman	... ...	28th February, ,,
Dr. R. Drummond	... ...	10th May, ,,
,, R. Bury	... ...	24th May, ,,
,, A. G. Eldred	... ...	17th Sept. ,,
,, H. Hearsey	... ...	16th October, ,,
,, J. E. S. Old	... ...	29th December, ,,

Invaliding. Dr. P. C. Conran who was in charge of Sleeping Sickness investigations in the Dowa district was invalided, and left for England on the 22nd November.

Deaths. Nil.

Disposition of the Medical Staff during the Year.

Medical Staff. Dr. H. Hearsey, the Principal Medical Officer, was on leave from the 10th May to the 16th October.

Dr. A. H. Barclay acted as Principal Medical Officer during Dr. Hearsey's absence on leave ; for the remainder of the year he was in medical charge of the Blantyre district.

Dr. J. E. S. Old was medical officer of the Lower Shire district from January to May, when he proceeded on leave ; he returned from leave at the end of December.

Dr. J. B. Davey was in medical charge of the Mlanje district from January to May, and of the Blantyre district from May to October, when he was appointed medical officer in charge of Sleeping Sickness investigations, Dowa district, relieving Dr. P. C. Conran, who was invalided in November.

Dr. H. S. Stannus was in medical charge of the Zomba district from January to August, when he proceeded with the Troops to Karonga as their senior medical officer.

Dr. N. M. Leys was medical officer of the South Nyasa district from January to March, and of the North Nyasa district from April to August, when he was attached to the Troops and placed in charge of the advanced base hospital at Karonga

Dr. A. G. Eldred was engaged in the investigation of Ankylostomiasis in the North Nyasa district from January to April, when he proceeded on leave. On his return from leave in September he was for the remainder of the year in medical charge of the Zomba district.

Dr. G. M. Sanderson was medical officer of the South Nyasa district from January to April. From April to July he was engaged in Sleeping Sickness investigations in the South Nyasa and Upper Shire districts. During the remainder of the year he was attached for duty with the Troops at Karonga.

Dr. R. Drummond was on leave till the 10th May, when he relieved Dr. Old at Port Herald and assumed medical charge of the Lower Shire district. At the end of July he was detailed for service with the Troops at Karonga, and was so employed for the remainder of the year, when he reverted to Civil employment.

Dr. R. Bury returned from leave on the 24th May and proceeded to the Mlanje district, relieving Dr. Davey. From August to December he has been serving with the Troops at Karonga

Dr. J. G. Morgan was in medical charge of the Marimba district from January to April, and was engaged in Sleeping Sickness investigations in the same district from April to July, when he proceeded to Fort Johnston as medical officer of the South Nyasa district, relieving Dr. Sanderson.

Dr. P. C. Conran was engaged in Sleeping Sickness investigations in the Dowa district from January to November, when he was invalided, and left for England.

It will thus be seen that Medical Officers have been continuously resident only in the North Nyasa, Dowa, South Nyasa, Zomba and Blantyre districts.

The Marimba, Mlanje and Lower Shire districts have been occupied for broken periods of time only, averaging about six months in each.

In the West Nyasa, Mombera, Lilongwe, Dedza, Upper Shire, West Shire and Ruo districts there has been no Medical Officer resident.

Nursing Staff. Miss. R. Paterson, the Matron, returned from leave on the 4th January and was in nursing charge of the Zomba Hospital till the end of September, when she proceeded for service with the Troops to the advanced base hospital at Karonga.

Miss. A. M. Tadman returned from leave on the 28th February, and has continued in nursing charge of the Blantyre Hospital.

Miss. A. A. Pallot was attached to the Blantyre Hospital till the month of August, when she proceeded to the advanced base hospital at Karonga for service with the Troops.

Miss. B. C. Empson, who was in nursing charge of the Fort Johnston Hospital, also proceeded to Karonga, in August, for service with the Troops at the advanced base hospital.

Miss. M. Gittins has been attached to the Zomba and Fort Johnston Hospitals, alternately, throughout the year.

P.M.O.'s Office.

From January to June	...	...	No Clerk.
,, June to July	...	...	P. D. H. Piers. (Transferred)
,, July to October	...	...	A. R. Miller. (Invalided)
,, October to December		...	B. Mason. (Transferred)

Medical Store. There is no Medical Storekeeper.

Sub-Assistant Surgeons. Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bir Singh was in sub-medical charge of the detachment of Troops at Fort Mangoche till August, when he proceeded for service with the Troops to Karonga.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Varyam Singh has been in charge of the Civil Dispensary, Zomba, throughout the year.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hira Singh was in sub-medical charge of the Troops at Zomba till August, and then proceeded for service with the Troops to Karonga.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kishen Singh was in sub-medical charge at Fort Johnston till August, when he also proceeded to Karonga for service with the Troops.

TABLE I. MEDICAL STAFF.

Principal Medical Officer: H. Hearsey.

Medical Officers:

A. H. Barclay.	A. G. Eldred.
J. E. S. Old.	G. M. Sanderson.
J. B. Davey.	R. Drummond.
H. S. Stannus.	R. Bury.
N. M. Leys.	J. G. Morgan.

P. C. Conran.

NURSING STAFF.

Matron: R. Paterson.

Nursing Sisters:

A. M. Tadman.	B. C. Empson.
A. A. Pallot.	M. Gittins.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

S.A.S. Bir Singh.	S.A.S. Hira Singh.
S.A.S. Varyam Singh.	S.A.S. Kishen Singh.

TABLE II. FINANCIAL RETURN.

The estimated expenditure of the Medical Department for the year 1914-15 was as follows :—

PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
European Staff	6,928	0	0
Subordinate Staff	868	0	0

OTHER CHARGES.

Travelling expenses	400	0	0
Passages	1,086	0	0
Drugs, Instruments, &c.	400	0	0
Calf Lymph	99	0	0
Scientific Research Apparatus	56	0	0
Upkeep of Hospitals and Dispensaries	202	0	0
Incidential expenses	224	0	0

EXTRAORDINARY.

Sleeping Sickness and other investigations	700	0	0
Total	£ 10,983	0	0

The actual expenditure during the year 1914-15 cannot be ascertained at present, but it is anticipated that there will be substantial savings under the votes for Passages and for Sleeping Sickness and other investigations.

Revenue.—This is estimated at about £50, the usual average of previous years, and is entirely derived from hospital fees and from the sale of medical stores.

TABLE III.—RETURN OF STATISTICS OF POPULATION FOR THE YEAR 1914.

—	Europeans and Whites	Africans.	Asiatics.
Number of Inhabitants 1914	831	1,088,057	410
,, ,, Births 1914	32	No record	3
,, ,, Deaths 1914	12	,,	2
,, ,, Immigrants 1914	316	3,269	117
,, ,, Emigrants 1914	244	4,291	115
,, ,, Inhabitants 1913	798	1,063,912	387
Increase ...	33	24,145	23
Decrease	—	—	—

II. PUBLIC HEALTH.

(A). GENERAL REMARKS.

During the year under review the health of the Protectorate has in all respects been satisfactory, and there has been no outbreak of disease in epidemic form.

Owing to the employment of so large a proportion of the staff on purely military duty, there was a falling off in the number of cases treated in 1914, as compared with previous years.

Investigations during the year were confined entirely to Sleeping Sickness; but here again owing to their suspension at the end of July in the Marimba, Dedza, South Nyasa and Upper Shire districts, there has been a considerable decline in the number of cases returned

This falling off in the returns was further accentuated by the illness in October of the Medical Officer who was engaged in investigating the Sleeping Sickness Area of the Dowa district, so that the cases reported from this locality cover a period of nine months only of continuous investigation.

It would be misleading, therefore, to compare the number of cases of Sleeping Sickness found in 1914 with previous years, and to base any conclusions thereon as to the progress or otherwise of the disease.

39 cases of Sleeping Sickness were notified during the year, as against 64 in 1913, 46 in 1912, and 38 in 1911.

The number of cases which have been discovered in the Protectorate up to the end of 1914 totalled 211.

Of diseases in the infective group, malaria furnished the largest number of cases, and gave rise to 6·7 per cent of the total admissions.

In order of frequency, other infective diseases were dysentery, syphilis, gonorrhœa, pneumonia, chicken-pox, whooping cough and yaws.

Under the head of general diseases, rheumatism accounted for practically all the admissions; rheumatism, muscular rheumatism, myalgia, myositis, fibro-myositis, all being included in this term.

Injuries and ulcers furnished, as usual, a large proportion of the cases treated; and next in order of frequency were digestive and bowel complaints, bronchitis, conjunctivitis, and diseases of the connective tissue.

1. GENERAL DISEASES.

Of the 432 cases under this head, 426 were attributed to rheumatism and allied conditions, five to anæmia, and one to gout.

2. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

(1). Mosquito or Insect-borne.

Malaria.—There were 729 cases of malaria, as against 757 in the previous, and 558 in the preceding year. Only one death was recorded (a European), as against two in 1913 (one European and one native).

Of these 729 cases, 228 were returned as tertain, 4 as quartan, 479 as æstivo-autumnal, and 18 as chronic malaria

The percentage of admissions for all forms of malaria on the total admissions was 6·7, as compared with 5·64 in the previous year.

Blackwater Fever.—There were only 3 cases of blackwater, as against 7 in 1913, and 11 in 1912.

Of these 3 cases, two recovered and one died.

As regards locality, one occurred on the Lower river level, and two in the Shire highlands.

There can be no question but that the greater attention now devoted to malaria prophylaxis accounts for this comparatively low incidence of blackwater fever, the average liability to which among Europeans is now about 1 per cent.

Just 20 years ago, Sir Harry Johnston appended the following note to the Annual Medical Report of the Protectorate, which is of much interest in this connection :—

"The death-rate amongst Europeans rose from a former death-rate of 6·5 per cent to 9·7 per cent. The number of deaths registered was 28, out of an average European population of 275.

Of these deaths 20 were due to the various forms of malarial fever (including blackwater).....out of the 20 deaths from malarial fever about 16 were cases of blackwater. Besides these 16 cases there were as many more where recovery took place."

So that in the year 1895 there were about 32 cases of blackwater fever in a population of 275, making the liability about 11·6 per cent fifteen years ago.

Dengue Fever.—This has not up to the present been reported from any part of the Protectorate.

Yellow Fever.—Not known to occur ; Stegomyia fasciata has a wide range of distribution.

Filariasis.—Only two cases were reported.

Tick Fever.—Seven cases were returned, as against ten in the preceding year.

As pointed out in previous reports this infection is fairly prevalent in the Lake districts, where it may be said to be endemic.

Trypanosomiasis.—A total of 39 cases has been notified, during a combined period of seventeen months investigations.

Of this number, one case emanated from the Mombera district and was diagnosed at Zomba ; and another was notified by the Free Church of Scotland Mission, from the north-western section of the Marimba district.

The balance of 37 cases discovered by Medical Officers during the course of their special investigations are tabulated as under :—

Name of Medical Officer.	District investigated.	Duration of investigation.	Number of Cases found.
Dr. Conran.	Dowa.	9 months	23
Dr. Morgan.	Marimba.	4 ,,	12
Dr. Sanderson.	Dedza.	2 ,,	1
Dr. Sanderson.	South Nyasa.	2 ,,	1
Total.	—	—	37

It will be seen from these figures that the Dowa and Marimba districts harbour infected natives to about an equal extent, whereas the infectivity of other fly districts, namely the West Nyasa, Dedza, South Nyasa, and Upper Shire, is considerably lower, notwithstanding that the fly areas in all these districts everywhere coalesce.

G. morsitans is much more numerous in the Marimba and Dowa than in the other fly districts mentioned, a circumstance which may account for the relatively higher incidence of infection in these two localities.

In regard to the question of fly and game, Dr. Conran, the Medical Officer who was in charge of investigations in the Sleeping Sickness Area of the Dowa district, states :—

"Although during the earlier part of the year there appeared to be a decrease in the number and area covered by the fly, from July onwards an increase, as compared with the previous year, was observable.

There is apparently a tendency for the game, and, in consequence the fly, to spread year by year in a westerly direction.

A few years ago no big game was to be found near the Mvera Mission, but during September of this year several kudu were shot close by. I have frequently seen fly in the Mission garden.

Along the Lipimbe river there has also been a marked spread of the fly area. Muyanja, where several cases have lately been discovered, was quite fly-free two years ago.

The simultaneous spread of game and fly is very evident in these directions."

The following is a list of the cases of Sleeping Sickness diagnosed in the year 1914.

Month	No.	Name.	Sex.	District.	Village.	Date.	Remarks.
						1914.	1914.
Jan. = 5	173	Chifukwa	Female	Dowa	Mwakundi	9 Jan.	D. 12 Jan.
	174	Mdambuti	Male	,,	Ndewere	14 ,,	D. 1 Mar.
	175	Azizi	,,	,,	Kasache	23 ,,	D. 31 Jan.
	176	Kapalamula	,,	,,	Kombedza	24 ,,	D. 29 Feb.
	177	John	,,	,,	Mtondo	22 ,,	D. 25 Jan.
Feb. = 3	178	Chipira	Female	Dowa	Muyanja	3 Feb.	D. 2 Mar.
	179	Mdala	Male	,,	Matumba	4 ,,	D. 17 ,,
	180	Musa	,,	,,	Chimabavi	28 ,,	D. 4 May
Mar. = 4	181	Namachete	Male	Dowa	Mgawachifu	9 March	D. 21 April
	182	Nchito	Female	,,	Mwakundi	10 ,,	D. 7 ,,
	183	Nyangu	Male	,,	Thukwi	14 ,,	D. 27 Mar.
	184	Juma	,,	,,	Mtulambe	30 ,,	D 26 ,,
April = 5	185	Kaike	Male	Dowa	Matumba	17 April	D. 20 April
	186	Muntengapati	,,	,,	,,	,, ,,	D. 29 ,,
	187	Nyowe	,,	Marimba	Nyowe	21 ,,	D. 11 May
	188	Domila	,,	,,	Mvula	,, ,,	D. 17 June
	189	Sulemani	,,	,,	Mchembwe	23 ,,	D. 27 May
May = 3	190	Aidan	Male	Marimba	Chimundi	6 May	D. 6 May
	191	Ammon	,,	Mombera	Echinleni	14 ,,	D. 19 Sept.
	192	Wako	Female	Dowa	Kazimba	15 ,,	D. 3 July
June = 5	193	Kubabakuwawa	Female	Marimba	Lunda	8 June	D. 10 June
	194	Zilana	,,	,,	,,	,, ,,	D. 11 ,,
	195	Mzengeleza	Male	Dowa	Mtondo	9 ,,	D. ,, ,,
	196	Kwanya	,,	Marimba	Chibwana	11 ,,	D. 30 July
	197	Mdaweta	Female	,,	,,	,, ,,	D. 12 June

Month	No.	Name.	Sex.	District.	Village.	Date.	Remarks.
July = 8	198	Tengeletu	Male	Dowa	Matumba	8 July	D. 21 July
	199	Azizi	Female	Marimba	Chipuku	13 ,,	D. 2 Aug.
	200	Daliya	,,	,,	Musa	,, ,,	D. 14 July
	201	Kadango	Male	,,	Chiboko	,, ,,	D. 30 ,,
	202	Kaliyeka	Female	,,	Cheucheu	,, ,,	D. 17 Nov.
	203	Chafukila	Male	Dowa	Mtembo	15 ,,	D. ,, July
	204	Akwalajila	Female	Dedza	Mlolesya (near Ndindi)	26 June	D. 29 June
	205	Maulana	Male	S. Nyasa	Chilimba	17 July	
Aug. = 1	206	Chimbonanji	Male	Dowa	Mambo	24 Aug.	D. 19 Sept.
Sept. = 4	207	Siwako	Female	Dowa	Njati	10 Sept.	D. 19 Oct.
	208	Mdazingwa	,,	,,	Mtondo	,, ,,	D. 4 ,,
	209	Okulakwa	,,	,,	,,	11 ,,	D. 6 ,,
	210	Sengeroyo	Male	,,	Muyanja	14 ,,	D. 11 ,,
Oct. = 1	211	Hanok	Male	Marimba	Kangati	2 Oct.	D. 2 Oct.

It will be seen that of the 39 cases, 25 were males and 14 females; the proportion of about two males to one female continuing to be noticeable.

In the previous year, of the total of 64 cases, 43 were males and 21 females.

For the 23 cases reported from the Sleeping Sickness area of the Dowa district 15 villages were responsible; Mtondo and Matumba contributing 4 each, Mwakundi and Muyanja 2 each, and the remaining 11 villages one each.

In the Marimba district, 11 villages furnished the total of the 13 cases reported, two having contributed 2 cases each.

It will be noted that in no single instance has there been recovery; in the cases in which it has been possible to arrive at an approximate determination of the probable date of infection it has been found that death has usually supervened in from three to five months, the fatal issue being only very rarely longer postponed.

(2). INFECTIOUS OR EPIDEMIC.

Beri Beri.—Only one case was reported; this was from Mlanje, and the patient subsequently died.

Chicken-pox.—There were 27 cases, as compared with 6 last year, and 51 in the previous year.

Ten of these cases occurred at Port Herald, five at Blantyre, five at Zomba, six at Mlanje, and one at Fort Mangoche.

Dysentery.—There were 315 cases with 6 deaths, as against 283 cases and 3 deaths last year.

The distribution of these cases was as follows:—Port Herald 30, Blantyre 217, Zomba 39, Fort Johnston 7, Mlanje 4, Fort Mangoche 1, and Karonga 17.

As will be seen, the vast majority of cases occurred at Blantyre, and this is entirely attributable to the defective water-supply at this station.

Enteric.—At Zomba one case of Enteric was recorded in a native.

Erysipelas.—Only three cases were reported, and all three from Blantyre.

Gonorrhoea.—62 cases have been reported, and an identical number was returned in 1913.

Of these, 13 occurred at Port Herald, 20 at Blantyre, 10 at Zomba, 13 at Fort Johnston, 3 at Fort Mangoche, 1 at Kota-Kota, and 2 at Karonga.

Influenza.—Only three cases were returned under this head.

Leprosy.—A total of 16 cases with one death was returned, as against 26 last year. Of these, 13 were of the Nodular and 3 of the Anaesthetic type.

It is under contemplation to establish a Leper Asylum in the immediate future, and delay is only due I understand to lack of funds.

Measles.—12 cases were returned, as compared with 19 in the previous year.

Pneumonia.—There were 39 cases with 4 deaths recorded ; as against 59 last year, and 24 in the year preceding.

Small-pox.—An outbreak was reported in the month of January in a group of three small villages in the Lilongwe district, where there is no Medical Officer stationed.

The Resident of the district, on ascertaining that the disease had been introduced by natives returning from the adjoining Rhodesian territory had the border patrolled by police, with a view to preventing the further ingress of infected natives.

The measures adopted to deal with this localized outbreak were successful, and there was no further spread of the disease. In all 30 cases were recorded, and there was one death.

The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 109,320.

Of this number 62,973 were returned as " successful "; 23,099 as " modified " 16,742 as " failed "; and 6,506 as " not seen."

Syphilis.—125 cases were returned, as against 131 in the preceding year.

These 125 cases were distributed as follows :—Port Herald 23, Blantyre 55 Zomba 24, Fort Johnston 11, Mlanje 3, Fort Mangoche 1, and Karonga 1.

Of the 125 cases, 107 were Primary, and 18 Secondary. One death was recorded.

Tuberculosis.—10 cases were notified during the year, as against 32 in the previous year.

Two of these cases were reported from Port Herald, one from Blantyre, four from Zomba, two from Fort Johnston, and one from Mlanje.

Whooping Cough.—There were 14 cases, and of this number 11 were returned from Blantyre alone.

Yaws.—A total of 13 cases, as against 35 in the previous year, was recorded.

Pellagra.—It is satisfactory to note that only 12 cases of pellagra were returned from the Central Prison at Zomba, as compared with 90 in the preceding year.

As this decline in case incidence has synchronized with the introduction of a more varied dietary, it is reasonable to infer that a deficiency diet has been largely, if not wholly, responsible for the occurrence of this disease in the Central Prison.

Helminthic Diseases.

2 cases were returned under Cestoda, and 47 under Nematoda.

Of the latter Ascaris comprised 9 cases, Dracunculus 10, Filariasis 2, Ankylostomiasis 25, and Oxyuris 1.

(b). EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

The health of European Officials has not been as satisfactory as in the previous year, seven having been invalided in 1914, as against none in the preceding year.

There were 151 cases treated with no attendant mortality, as compared with 170 cases and one death in the previous year.

The falling off in the number of cases treated during the year under review was due, not to less sickness, but to the withdrawal of Medical Officers from some of the outstations, for employment with the Troops.

Of the total admissions, 31 were due to malaria, that is to say a proportion of about 20 per cent.

The following table shows the percentage of the principal causes of admission, as compared with the previous year :—

Diseases.	1914.		1913.	
	Cases.	Percentage of total admissions.	Cases.	Percentage of total admissions.
Malaria	31	20·5	30	17·6
Digestive System	30	19·2	38	22·3
Injuries	21	13·9	15	8·8
Nervous System	18	11·8	10	5·8
Skin	11	7·2	30	17·6
Respiratory System	9	5·9	23	13·5
General Diseases	8	5·2	11	6·4
Lymphatic System	4	2·6	3	1·7

Seven European officials were invalided during the year, the causes of invaliding being (1) General ill-health. (2) General paralysis. (3) Rheumatic fever. (4) Neurasthenia. (5) General ill-health. (6) Gunshot injury of forearm. (7) General Debility.

A table purporting to give the sick-rates of European officials in Nyasaland, as a whole, would be misleading; as of the eighteen stations at which officials have been resident during the year only three (excluding Karonga, the base of the Nyasaland Field Force) have been permanently occupied; at another three, Medical Officers have been resident for a period of about six months only; and the remaining stations have been entirely without a Medical Officer.

The tables which follow apply therefore only to those stations from which complete records have been available.

TABLE SHOWING SICK, INVALIDING, AND DEATH RATES FOR EUROPEAN OFFICIALS, PORT HERALD.

	1912	1913	1914
Total number of Officials	8	8	11
Average number resident	5	5	7
Total number on Sick List	7	5	5
Total number of days on Sick List	36	32	111
Average daily number on Sick List	·09	·08	·30
Percentage of Sick to average number resident	140	100	71·4
Average number of days on Sick List for each Patient	5·2	6·4	22·2
Average Sick time to each resident	7·2	4·0	15·8
Total number Invalided	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of Invalidings to total residents	,,	,,	,,
Total Deaths	,,	,,	,,
Percentage of Deaths to total residents	,,	,,	,,
,, ,, ,, ,, average number resident	,,	,,	,,
No. of cases of Sickness contracted away from residence	,,	,,	,,

TABLE SHOWING SICK, INVALIDING, AND DEATH RATES FOR EUROPEAN OFFICIALS, BLANTYRE.

	1912	1913	1914
Total number of Officials	17	19	16
Average number resident	11	12	12
Total number on Sick List	16	5	11
Total number of days on Sick List	46	26	73
Average daily number on Sick List	·12	·07	·20
Percentage of Sick to average number resident	145	41	91·6
Average number of days on Sick List for each Patient	4·1	5·2	6·6
Average Sick time to each resident	3·83	·73	6·08
Total number Invalided	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of Invalidings to total residents	,,	,,	,,
Total Deaths	,,	,,	,,
Percentage of Deaths to total residents	,,	,,	,,
,, ,, ,, ,, average number resident	,,	,,	,,
No. of cases of Sickness contracted away from residence	6	11	4

TABLE SHOWING SICK, INVALIDING, AND DEATH RATES FOR EUROPEAN OFFICIALS, ZOMBA.

	1912	1913	1914
Total number of Officials	56	65	75
Average number resident	44	51	58
Total number on Sick List	48	57	90
Total number of days on Sick List	646	724	591
Average daily number on Sick List	1·77	1·9	1·5
Percentage of Sick to average number resident	109	111·7	105·5
Average number of days on Sick List for each Patient	13·4	12'7	6·5
Average Sick time to each resident	14·7	11·1	10·2
Total number Invalided	3	—	6
Percentage of Invaliding to total residents	5·3	—	6·8
Total Deaths	—	1	—
Percentage of Deaths to total residents	—	1·5	—
,, ,, ,, ,, average number residents	—	1·9	—
No. of cases of Sickness contracted away from residence	—	—	—

TABLE SHOWING SICK, INVALIDING, AND DEATH RATES FOR EUROPEAN OFFICIALS, FORT JOHNSTON

	1912	1913	1914
Total number of Officials	12	8	16
Average number resident	8	6	9
Total number on Sick List	5	4	7
Total number of days on Sick List	91	10	89
Average daily number on Sick List	·24	·02	·24
Percentage of Sick to average number resident	41·6	66·6	77·8
Average number of days on Sick List for each Patient	18·2	2·5	12·7
Average Sick time to each resident	7·58	1·2	9·9
Total number Invalided	1	Nil	2
Percentage of Invalidings to total residents	8·3	,,	12·5
Total Deaths	Nil	,,	Nil
Percentage of Deaths to total residents	,,	,,	,,
,, ,, ,, ,, average number resident	,,	,,	,
No. of cases of Sickness contracted away from redience	2	,,	,,

(c). GENERAL EUROPEAN POPULATION.

It needs to be borne in mind that as many of these are attended to by mission doctors only a varying proportion come under the treatment of Medical Officers.

There were 240 cases treated in 1914, as against 305 during the preceding year.

This decrease is due to the same reason as is assigned in the case of European officials, and is not attributable to any actual decrease in sickness.

The chief causes of sickness, in order of frequency, were as follows :—

Diseases.	1914		1913	
	Cases.	Percentage of total admissions.	Cases.	Percentage of total admissions.
Digestive System	33	13·7	46	15·1
Malaria	26	10·8	72	2·56
Skin	20	8·3	17	5·5
Generative System	18	7·5	29	9·5
Injuries	15	6·2	16	5·2
Respiratory System	11	4·5	26	8·5
General Diseases	9	3·7	12	3·9
Nervous System	7	2·5	7	2·2

There were four deaths among the general European population in 1914, as against five in the preceding year ; the causes being blackwater fever, delirium tremens, malaria (complicated with enteritis), and multiple leopard bites.

(d). GENERAL NATIVE POPULATION.

The District Administration (Native) Ordinance, No. 13 of 1912, requires of all Principal Headmen and of all Village Headmen that they shall, if required to do so by the District Resident, record and report all births and deaths which may occur in their sections ; and they are further to be responsible for reporting to the District Resident all abnormal deaths and sickness amongst the natives in their sections.

These provisions of the Ordinance have not yet been applied, and vital statistics in reference to this portion of the community are therefore not at present available.

The principal prevailing diseases among the general population have already been referred to, and reference to others will be found under Section V, Hospitals and Dispensaries.

III.—SANITATION.

1.—ADMINISTRATIVE

1. The Epidemic and Contagious Diseases Ordinance, 1903, and the Infectious Disease (Notification) Ordinance, 1908.

A set of Rules was published under this Ordinance on the 13th June, but revoked on the 30th November, 1914.

2. The Townships Ordinance, 1912.

(1). It was notified for general information that the Bye-laws made by the Blantyre Town Council under this Ordinance were amended by the deletion of Bye-law No. 25, and the substitution of an amended Bye-law No. 25.

The amendments related to such matters as the prohibition of cesspools on premises, the adoption of the pail system and provision for the requisite number of latrines, and the levying of rates for the sanitary service.

(2). Bye-laws were made under this Ordinance by the Zomba Town Council, and published for general information on the 30th June, 1914.

2.—PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

Mosquito and Insect-borne Diseases.

Malaria.—Petty anti-mosquito measures comprised the inspection of all compounds, clearance of roof gutters, filling up of small hollows and depressions capable of holding water, clearing of all rank vegetation, &c, prison labour being largely employed for this purpose.

There were no major measures, such as the drainage of swamps, carried out.

Houses of officials situated on the lower levels have one or more rooms protected with wire gauze netting. The use of mosquito nets is in general adoption.

Although there is no free distribution of quinine to the general population, natives applying for this drug at the various stations are supplied, but this demand is extremely limited.

The segregation of Asiatics and natives, in locations separate from European dwellings, is a principle which continues to be applied.

Tick Fever.—Prisons in the Lake districts need constant attention to keep them free of ticks, these insects being no doubt re-introduced from time to time by the arrival of new inmates.

Trypanosomiasis.—Clearings round villages and along certain roads in the Sleeping Sickness Area in the Dowa district were continued by Dr. Conran, who states that :—

"The headman and inhabitants of each village in the Area were encouraged by every means short of compulsion to continue the work of clearing trees and scrub from the neighbourhood.

As a result there is now a cleared area of varying extent round every village in the fly area.

In some cases these are not of sufficient radius to have any marked effect on the presence of fly in the village, but in most the result has been excellent.

The sum of £40 was allocated for the purpose of effecting clearings along the main roads in the Sleeping Sickness Area.

This amount has been partially expended in paying gangs of fifty men at a time who were employed in clearing trees and scrub from each side of the Domira Bay-Kasu road.

Apart from this the experiment was tried of making every man in certain parts of the Area devote one day in each month to clearing the scrub from the neighbourhood of roads uniting his village with the next.

While this rule was in force most excellent work was done, the Chunzi-Mtalamanja road in particular being cleared for a short distance on either side along its whole extent.

The reason for the adoption of these measures has been repeatedly explained to the headman and inhabitants of every village, and I can state with confidence that the natives are gradually becoming alive to the risks they run from the fly, as is shown by the increased use of fly-whisks by travellers.

Owing to the extension of the clearing operations this year a large supply of firewood has been available, and therefore visits to the fly-infested forests for procuring this necessity have been obviated.

Epidemic Diseases.

Small-pox.—A return of the vaccinations which were performed during the year is appended below :—

	Successful.	Modified.	Failed.	Not seen.	Total.
Lower Shire and Ruo ...	7,986	1,029	737	404	10,156
Mlanje	1,383	181	1,398	123	3,685
Blantyre and West Shire ...	21,942	11,214	4,492	488	38,136
Zomba	1,892	343	565	305	3,105
Upper Shire	4,695	1,096	1,014	211	7,016
South Nyasa	4,694	781	1,008	347	6,830
Dedza	1,721	1,774	1,659	1,589	6,743
Lilongwe	2,767	1,723	1,462	1,397	7,349
Dowa	1,139	738	212	109	2,198
Marimba	613	128	467	184	1,392
Mombera	7,492	827	381	0	8,700
West Nyasa	4,175	1,805	2,326	259	8,565
North Nyasa	2,474	860	1,021	1,090	5,445
Total.	62,973	23,099	16,742	6,507	109,320

Helminthic Diseases.

A beginning was made in the North Nyasa district for dealing with Ankylostomiasis by the institution of village latrines, and the appointment of native Sanitary Inspectors to supervise the work.

Within a radius of ten to fifteen miles of Karonga it was estimated that quite 95 per cent of the natives had adopted deep pit latrines ; and it was proposed to extend the system further, but war broke out, and as the military operations were conducted in this particular district, all work had to be suspended.

3. General Measures.

The following reports have been submitted by Medical Officers, and these refer to their respective stations.

Port Herald.—The chief sanitary measures have been directed towards mosquito reduction.

Recommendations have been made for the better housing of Asiatics, and generally improving sanitary conditions in and around their stores.

The water supply is bad ; during the greater part of the year the river water is quite unfit for drinking purposes.

It is necessary that houses be provided with cisterns or tanks and enable the rain water to be utilized for drinking purposes.

Blantyre.—The position in regard to sanitation is much the same as reported last year.

It can scarcely be said that there has been any epidemic disease, but a few cases of chicken-pox and whooping cough have occurred.

The water supply is still unsatisfactory, and will remain so till there is sufficient money available to procure a purer supply.

Large galvanised iron tanks for conserving rain water are being increasingly used.

The sanitary scheme of the previous year has remained in force in the Asiatic quarter, and has worked well.

In the European part of the township it has not yet been introduced, the contents of pails being still buried as before.

Refuse is removed daily from the entire township and also buried.

The Sanitary Inspector has worked well and has been successful in locating various pools where mosquito larvae existed, and these have been drained or filled in.

Roads with side drains are being gradually completed.

Zomba.—The recent extension of the existing storm-water drains should be of value as likely to reduce the number of probable anopheles breeding places ; but it will be a mistake if the scheme is not carried to completion, with some method of subsoil drainage in the marshy areas that at present exist.

The method of disposal of night soil in the European quarter is by burial, house refuse being deposited in pits and there burnt.

There are eight public latrines in Zomba, with a total of 36 pans, for male and female.

This is a great improvement on the old trench latrines, but the usual difficulty is met with here as in all native populations, that of inducing the users of the latrines to apply earth or saw-dust to the pan, after use.

At the Camp a destructor is in use, and is most satisfactory Excreta as well as refuse are treated in this destructor, sawdust being used in the latrine pans.

A conservancy scheme which some time ago was proposed for adoption in Zomba has not yet been adopted.

Fort Johnston :—The great menace to public health at Fort Johnston is the present state of the river.

Most of the year this is little better than a vast stretch of stagnant, evil smelling water.

Owing to the alarming fall in the height of the water, weeds grow up from the bed of the river and also along its banks ; therefore the river in its present state affords as excellent breeding ground for mosquitoes.

In consequence of recent reports by the Medical Officer and Resident measures are now being taken to clear the banks of weeds, &c. To clear the river effectively, however, will be an expensive and tedious task, for it is necessary not only that it should be cleared but kept cleared.

In regard to the housing I would suggest that if at least one sleeping chamber, built on a double storey to each house and protected with wire gauze netting, were provided, it would have a marked effect on the general health and efficiency of officials in such a place as Fort Johnston.

Pails are used in all houses occupied by Europeans and Asiatics. The night soil is removed and buried every day by special men employed by the Town Council.

Native latrines on the trench system are provided on the outskirts of the township.

The river water is quite unsuitable for drinking purposes. There are four wells in private compounds, and most of the Europeans use this water.

There is one well in the Indian quarter.

TABLE IV.

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE SANITARY WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR IN THE TOWN.

1. Name of Town. Port Herald.

——	Approximate area.	Number of proclaimed open spaces.
1912	200 acres.	100 acres.
1913	200 „	100 „
1914	200 „	99 „

2. Population.

——	Number of Natives.		Number of Europeans.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1912	150	60	14	2	226
1913	277	124	12	1	414
1914	82	22	15	3	122

3. Housing.

——	Number occupied by Europeans.	Number occupied by Natives.
Number of Houses:—		
1912 ...	25	—
1913	32	—
1914	11	—
Number of Huts:—		
1912	—	49
1913	—	85
1914	—	32

4. Mosquito Protection of Houses.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of European houses wholly mosquito-protected ..	3	4	3
Number of European houses with mosquito room	1	1	5
Number rendered during the year wholly mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Number rendered during the year partially mosquito-protected	—	—	3

5. Erection of New Buildings during the Year.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of public buildings erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	2	—	—
Number of houses erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	4	7	—
Number of huts erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	—	—	—
Number of houses built without sanction	—	—	—
Number of huts built without sanction	—	—	—

Action Taken.

——	Number of Prosecutions		Number demolished.	
	Huts.	Houses.	Huts.	Houses.
1912	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1913	,,	,,	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,	,,	,,

6. Markets.

——	Total number.	Number paved aud drained.	Number unpaved.
1912	Nil	Nil	Nil
1913	,,	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,	,,

7. Slaughter-houses.

——	Total number.	Number paved and drained.	Number unpaved.
1912	Nil	Nil	Nil
1913	,,	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,	,,

8. Latrines.

——	For Males.		For Females.	
	Number.	Number of seats.	Number.	Number of seats.
Number of Public Latrines :—				
1912	4	—	3	—
1913	4	—	3	—
1914	4	8	3	—
Number of new Public Latrines erected during the year :—				
1912	2	—	2	—
1913	1	—	—	—
1914	4	8	—	—
Number of Public Latrines repaired during the year :—				
1912	2	—	1	—
1913	2	—	1	—
1914	—	—	—	—
Number of Public Latrines demolished during the year:—				
1912	2	—	1	—
1913	1	—	—	—
1914	4	—	—	—

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of Private Latrines	37	33	11
Average number of pails of nightsoil removed daily ...	—	—	11
Average number of soiled pails removed and clean pails substituted	—	—	11
Number of nightsoil men employed to clean latrines and remove excreta	—	—	11
Number of cesspools	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of cesspools cleansed	,,	,,	,,
Number of new cesspools constructed during the year ...	,,	,,	,,
Number of old cesspools abolished	,,	,,	,,
Number of cesspools oiled regularly by Department ...	,,	,,	,,

9. Removal of Refuse.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of dustbins	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of carts at work daily to remove refuse from streets	,,	,,	,,
Amount of refuse removed daily	,,	,,	,,
Number of carts at work daily to remove refuse from yards and premises...	,,	,,	,,
Amount of refuse removed daily from yards and premises ...	,,	,,	,,
Number of men employed for moving refuse	Done privately.		

10 Mode of Disposal of Excreta, Refuse, and Offal.

	Daily average number of pails of excreta.			Daily average number of cartloads of refuse			Daily average number of cartloads of Slaughter House and Market Offal.		
	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914
Buried or trenched ...		Buried		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Burnt	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Thrown into sea ...	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Otherwise dealt with ...	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—

* State mode of disposal.

11. Average Daily Number of Cartloads of Tin Cans, Bottles, Broken Crockery, and other Incombustible Material Removed from Houses, Huts, and Compounds.

1912	1913	1914
	Not estimated.	

12. Water Supply.

Nature of Water Supply.	1912	1913	1914
Pipe-borne water :—			
Source (river, lake, or spring) :—			
Number of linear yards	Water	drawn	from
Number of stand-pipes along roads	River,	Lower	Shire.
Number of stand-pipes in compounds and houses ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
Wells :—			
Public :—			
Number	—	—	—
Number with pumps protected against surface water and mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Private :—			
Number	2	2	4
Number protected against surface water and mosquito-protected	2	2	3
Tanks :—			
Public :—			
Number underground	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number mosquito-protected and served by pumps ...	—	—	—
Number above ground	—	—	—
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Number of 400 gallons capacity or less	—	—	—
Number above 400 gallons	—	—	—
Private :—			
Number underground	—	—	—
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Number above ground	—	—	—
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Number of 400 gallons capacity or less	—	—	—
Number above 400 gallons	—	—	—

Nature of Water Supply.	1912	1913	1914
Nature of tanks :—			
Wood			
Iron			
Concrete			
Barrels :—			
Number			
Number mosquito-protected			

13. Drainage.

Nature of Drainage.	Public.	Private.
Masonry drains :—		
Lineal yards of masonry drains :—		
1912	35	Nil
1913	35	—
1914	45	—
Lineal yards reconstructed during the year :—		
1912	—	—
1913	—	—
1914	10	—
Lineal yards repaired during the year :—		
1912	—	—
1913	—	—
1914	—	—
Lineal yards of new drains constructed during the year :—		
1912	—	—
1913	—	—
1914	10	—
Earth drains or ditches :—		
Number of linear yards of ditches cleaned :—		
1912	—	—
1913	—	—
1914	45	—
Number of linear yards of ditches dug and graded :—		
1912	—	—
1913	—	—
1914	50	—
Average frequency of clearing ditches of grass :—		
1912	Twice a year.	
1913	,,	
1914	,,	

14. Clearance of Undergrowth, Long Grass, and Jungle.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of square yards of weeds, grass, and vegetation cut and removed	225	225	Total area of Township.
Average frequency of clearance of rank vegetation on same area	Twice	Twice	Total area once. 300 acres twice.

15. Excavations and Low-lying Land.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of pools and excavations	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of excavations filled up	—	—	—
Amount of low-lying and marsh land raised and drained ...	—	—	—
Number of pools, marshes, streams, &c., fish-stocked ...	—	—	—
Number of cubic yards of material used for filling up pools and excavations	—	—	—
Number of persons fined for making new excavations	—	—	—
Average number of men daily employed in filling up pools &c.	—	—	—

16. Oiling.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of drains oiled	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of pools and excavations oiled	—	—	—
Number of tanks and barrels oiled	—	—	—
Average number of men daily employed for oiling drains, pools, and watertanks or barrels	—	—	—

17. Inspections and Prosecutions.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of inspectors employed	Nil	Nil	Town Clerk and Indian for part of year.
Number of houses inspected	Inspection by		M. O.
Number of houses where larvae were found ...	—	8	—
Number of notices served to remove conditions causing the breeding of larvae	—	4	—
Number of persons fined for having mosquito larvae on premises	—	4	—
Number of notices served to remove insanitary conditons on premises	—	1	—
Number of persons fined for not removing insanitary conditions after notice	—	—	—
Number of soda and aerated water factories inspected ..	—	—	—

TABLE IV.

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE SANITARY WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR IN THE TOWN.

1. Name of Town. Blantyre.

—	Approximate area.	Number of proclaimed open spaces.
1912	1,685	Boma square.
1913	1,685	Sports Grounds.
1914	1,685	Golf links.

2. Population.

—	Number of Natives.		Number of Europeans.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1912	853	175	54	19	1,101
1913	987	232	59	17	1,295
1914	391	160	53	21	625

3. Housing.

—	Number occupied by Europeans.	Number occupied by Natives.
Number of Houses:—		
1912	55	—
1913	56	—
1914	56	—
Number of Huts:—		
1912	—	585
1913	—	600
1914	—	600

4. Mosquito Protection of Houses.

—	1912	1913	1914
Number of European houses wholly mosquito-protected	1	1	1
Number of European houses with mosquito room	—	—	—
Number rendered during the year wholly mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Number rendered during the year partially mosquito-protected	—	—	—

5. Erection of New Buildings during the Year.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of public buildings erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	1	—	4
Number of houses erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	4	1	—
Number of huts erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	—	—	—
Number of houses built without sanction	—	—	—
Number of huts built without sanction	—	—	—

Action Taken.

——	Number of Prosecutions		Number demolished.	
	Huts.	Houses.	Huts.	Houses.
1912	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1913	—	—	—	—
1914	—	—	—	—

6. Markets.

——	Total number.	Number paved and drained.	Number unpaved.
1912	1	—	1
1913	1	—	1
1914	1	—	1

7. Slaughter-houses.

——	Total number.	Number paved and drained.	Number unpaved.
1912	1	—	1
1913	1	—	1
1914	1	—	1

8. Latrines.

——	For Males.		For Females.	
	Number.	Number of seats.	Number.	Number of seats.
Number of Public Latrines :—				
1912	3	—	3	—
1913	4	—	4	—
1914	4	—	3	—
Number of new Public Latrines erected during the year :—				
1912	2	—	2	—
1913	1	—	1	—
1914	—	—	—	—
Number of Public Latrines repaired during the year :—				
1912	—	—	—	—
1913	—	—	—	—
1914	—	—	—	—
Number of Public Latrines demolished during the year:—				
1912	2	—	2	—
1913	—	—	—	—
1914	1	—	—	—

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of Private Latrines	26	26	78
Average number of pails of nightsoil removed daily ...	26	26	78
Average number of soiled pails removed and clean pails substituted	26	26	78
Number of nightsoil men employed to clean latrines and remove excreta	—	—	—
Number of cesspools	26	26	—
Number of cesspools cleansed	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of new cesspools constructed during the year ...	,,	,,	,,
Number of old cesspools abolished	,,	,,	,,
Number of cesspools oiled regularly by Department ...	,,	,,	,,

9. Removal of Refuse.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of dustbins	—	6	6
Number of carts at work daily to remove refuse from streets	—	1	2
Amount of refuse removed daily	—	—	—
Number of carts at work daily to remove refuse from yards and premises...	—	—	—
Amount of refuse removed daily from yards and premises ...	—	—	—
Number of men employed for moving refuse	—	3	8

10 Mode of Disposal of Excreta, Refuse, and Offal.

	Daily average number of pails of excreta.			Daily average number of cartloads of refuse			Daily average number of cartloads of Slaughter House and Market Offal.		
	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914
Buried or trenched ...	—	—	13	—	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Burnt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thrown into sea ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otherwise dealt with ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* State mode of disposal.

11. Average Daily Number of Cartloads of Tin Cans, Bottles, Broken Crockery, and other Incombustible Material Removed from Houses, Huts, and Compounds.

1912	1913	1914
No record	No record	Included in No. 10.

12. Water Supply.

Nature of Water Supply.	1912	1913	1914
Pipe-borne water :—			
Source (river, lake, or spring) :—			
Number of linear yards	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of stand-pipes along roads	,,	,,	,,
Number of stand-pipes in compounds and houses ...	,,	,,	,,
Wells :—			
Public :—			
Number	1	2	2
Number with pumps protected against surface water and mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Private :—			
Number	2	3	4
Number protected against surface water and mosquito-protected	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tanks :—			
Public :—			
Number underground	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number mosquito-protected and served by pumps ...	,,	,,	,,
Number above ground	,,	,,	,,
Number mosquito-protected	,,	,,	,,
Number of 400 gallons capacity or less	,,	,,	,,
Number above 400 gallons	,,	,,	,,
Private :—			
Number underground	—	5	18
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	5
Number above ground	—	—	—
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Number of 400 gallons capacity or less		—	—
Number above 400 gallons	—	—	13

Nature of Water Supply.	1912	1913	1914
Nature of tanks :—			
Wood	—	—	—
Iron	—	5	18
Concrete	—	—	—
Barrels :—			
Number	—	—	—
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—

13. Drainage.

Nature of Drainage.	Public.	Private.
Masonry drains :—		
Lineal yards of masonry drains :—		
1912	A few roads with brick gutters.	
1913		
1914	—	—
Lineal yards reconstructed during the year :—		
1912	—	—
1913	—	—
1914	—	—
Lineal yards repaired during the year :—		
1912	—	—
1913	—	—
1914	—	—
Lineal yards of new drains constructed during the year :—		
1912	—	—
1913	—	—
1914	—	—
Earth drains or ditches :—		
Number of linear yards of ditches cleaned :—		
1912	Roadsides borrow pits drained.	
1913		
1914	—	—
Number of linear yards of ditches dug and graded :—		
1912	—	—
1913	—	—
1914	—	—
Average frequency of clearing ditches of grass :—		
1912	Periodically.	
1913	—	—
1914	—	—

14. Clearance of Undergrowth, Long Grass, and Jungle.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of square yards of weeds, grass, and vegetation cut and removed	No record.		
Average frequency of clearance of rank vegetation on same area	Periodically.		

15. Excavations and Low-lying Land.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of pools and excavations	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of excavations filled up	—	—	—
Amount of low-lying and marsh land raised and drained	—	—	—
Number of pools, marshes, streams, &c., fish-stocked	—	—	—
Number of cubic yards of material used for filling up pools and excavations	—	—	—
Number of persons fined for making new excavations	—	—	—
Average number of men daily employed in filling up pools &c.	—	—	—

16. Oiling.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of drains oiled	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of pools and excavations oiled	—	—	—
Number of tanks and barrels oiled	—	—	—
Average number of men daily employed for oiling drains, pools, and watertanks or barrels	—	—	—

17. Inspections and Prosecutions.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of inspectors employed	M. O. H.	Inspects.	One Native Inspector.
Number of houses inspected	—	—	—
Number of houses where larvae were found	2	1	2
Number of notices served to remove conditions causing the breeding of larvae	—	—	2
Number of persons fined for having mosquito larvae on premises	—	—	—
Number of notices served to remove insanitary conditons on premises	14	30	47
Number of persons fined for not removing insanitary conditions after notice	—	6	43
Number of soda and aerated water factories inspected	2	2	2

TABLE IV.

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE SANITARY WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR IN THE TOWN.

1. Name of Town. Zomba.

——	Approximate area.	Number of proclaimed open spaces.
1912	668 acres	
1913	„ „	
1914	„ „	

2. Population.

——	Number of Natives.		Number of Europeans.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1912	540	225	61	29	855
1913	841	279	59	25	1,204
1914	287	73	58	36	454

3. Housing.

——	Number occupied by Europeans.	Number occupied by Natives.
Number of Houses :—		
1912	55	Nil
1913	56	„
1914	57	36 brick buildings with grass roofs.
Number of Huts :—		
1912	Nil	585
1913	„	600
1914	„	33

4. Mosquito Protection of Houses.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of European houses wholly mosquito-protected	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of European houses with mosquito room	„	„	„
Number rendered during the year wholly mosquito-protected	„	„	„
Number rendered during the year partially mosquito-protected	„	„	„

5. Erection of New Buildings during the Year.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of public buildings erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of houses erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	1	1	1
Number of huts erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	Nil	Nil	2
Number of houses built without sanction	1	—	—
Number of huts built without sanction	—	—	—

Action Taken.

——	Number of Prosecutions		Number demolished.	
	Huts.	Houses.	Huts.	Houses.
1912	20	1	20	Nil
1913	—	—	—	—
1914	—	—	—	—

6. Markets.

——	Total number.	Number paved and drained.	Number unpaved.
1912	1	Nil	1
1913	1	,,	1
1914	1	,,	1

7. Slaughter-houses.

——	Total number.	Number paved and drained.	Number unpaved.
1912	—	—	—
1913	—	—	—
1914	2	—	2

8. Latrines.

——	For Males.		For Females.	
	Number.	Number of seats.	Number.	Number of seats.
Number of Public Latrines :—				
1912	3	3	—	Trench
1913	3	3	5	„
1914	5	24	3	12
Number of new Public Latrines erected during the year :—				
1912	Nil	—	Nil	—
1913	„	—	„	—
1914	3	—	3	30
Number of Public Latrines repaired during the year :—				
1912	5	Trench	5	Trench
1913	5	„	5	„
1914	2	„	5	„
Number of Public Latrines demolished during the year:—				
1912	Nil	—	Nil	—
1913	„	—	„	—
1914	3	—	3	—

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of Private Latrines	55	56	57
Average number of pails of nightsoil removed daily ...	55	56	57
Average number of soiled pails removed and clean pails substituted	—	—	—
Number of nightsoil men employed to clean latrines and remove excreta	One to each house.		
Number of cesspools	—	—	—
Number of cesspools cleansed	—	—	—
Number of new cesspools constructed during the year ...	—	—	—
Number of old cesspools abolished	—	—	1
Number of cesspools oiled regularly by Department ...	—	—	—

9. Removal of Refuse.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of dustbins	Nil	12	57
Number of carts at work daily to remove refuse from streets			
Amount of refuse removed daily	—	—	—
Number of carts at work daily to remove refuse from yards and premises...	—	—	—
Amount of refuse removed daily from yards and premises ...	No record.		—
Number of men employed for moving refuse	—	—	—

10. Mode of Disposal of Excreta, Refuse, and Offal.

	Daily average number of pails of excreta.			Daily average number of cartloads of refuse			Daily average number of cartloads of Slaughter House and Market Offal.		
	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914
Buried or trenched ...	55	56	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burnt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thrown into sea ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otherwise dealt with ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* State mode of disposal.

11. Average Daily Number of Cartloads of Tin Cans, Bottles, Broken Crockery, and other Incombustible Material Removed from Houses, Huts, and Compounds.

1912	1913	1914
No record	No record	No record.

12. Water Supply.

Nature of Water Supply.	1912	1913	1914
Pipe-borne water :—			
Source (river, lake, or spring) :—	River	River	River.
Number of linear yards	—	—	—
Number of stand-pipes along roads	—	—	—
Number of stand-pipes in compounds and houses ...	—	—	—
Wells :—			
Public :—			
Number	1	Nil	—
Number with pumps protected against surface water and mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Private :—			
Number	—	—	—
Number protected against surface water and mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Tanks :—			
Public :—			
Number underground	Nil	Nil	—
Number mosquito-protected and served by pumps ...	—	—	—
Number above ground	—	—	—
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Number of 400 gallons capacity or less	—	—	—
Number above 400 gallons	—	—	—
Private :—			
Number underground	Nil	Nil	—
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Number above ground	1	1	—
Number mosquito-protected	1	1	—
Number of 400 gallons capacity or less ..	1	1	—
Number above 400 gallons	—	—	—

Nature of Water Supply.	1912	1913	1914
Nature of tanks :—			
Wood	Nil	Nil	—
Iron	1	1	—
Concrete	Nil	Nil	—
Barrels :—			
Number	Nil	Nil	—
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—

13. Drainage.

Nature of Drainage.	Public.	Private.
Masonry drains :—		
Lineal yards of masonry drains :—		
1912	890	Nil
1913	890	,,
1914	1704	—
Lineal yards reconstructed during the year :—		
1912	Nil	Nil
1913	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,
Lineal yards repaired during the year :—		
1912	,,	,,
1913	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,
Lineal yards of new drains constructed during the year :—		
1912	,,	,,
1913	,,	,,
1914	814	,,
Earth drains or ditches :—		
Number of linear yards of ditches cleaned :—		
1912	No record.	No record.
1913	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,
Number of linear yards of ditches dug and graded :—		
1912	,,	,,
1913	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,
Average frequency of clearing ditches of grass :—		
1912	Periodically.	
1913	,,	
1914	,,	

14. Clearance of Undergrowth, Long Grass, and Jungle.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of square yards of weeds, grass, and vegetation cut and removed	No record.		
Average frequency of clearance of rank vegetation on same area	Periodically.		

15. Excavations and Low-lying Land.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of pools and excavations	13	2	—
Number of excavations filled up	10	2	9
Amount of low-lying and marsh land raised and drained ...	—	—	—
Number of pools, marshes, streams, &c., fish-stocked ...	—	—	—
Number of cubic yards of material used for filling up pools and excavations	—	—	—
Number of persons fined for making new excavations	—	—	—
Average number of men daily employed in filling up pools &c.	—	—	—

16. Oiling.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of drains oiled	Nil	Nil	—
Number of pools and excavations oiled	—	—	—
Number of tanks and barrels oiled	—	—	—
Average number of men daily employed for oiling drains, pools, and watertanks or barrels	—	—	—

17. Inspections and Prosecutions.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of inspectors employed	2	2	1
Number of houses inspected	55	56	57
Number of houses where larvae were found ...	22	6	—
Number of notices served to remove conditions causing the breeding of larvae	—	4	—
Number of persons fined for having mosquito larvae on premises	—	1	1
Number of notices served to remove insanitary conditons on premises	72	30	100
Number of persons fined for not removing insanitary conditions after notice	12	4	29
Number of soda and aerated water factories inspected ...	1	1	1

TABLE IV.

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE SANITARY WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR IN THE TOWN.

1. Name of Town. Fort Johnston.

—	Approximate area.	Number of proclaimed open spaces.
1912	44 acres	Nil
1913		
1914		

2. Population.

—	Number of Natives.		Number of Europeans.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1912	76	21	15	6	118
1913	77	26	15	7	125
1914	74	23	17	5	119

3. Housing.

—	Number occupied by Europeans.	Number occupied by Natives.
Number of Houses:—		
1912	12	Nil
1913	13	„
1914	15	„
Number of Huts:—		
1912	Nil	„
1913	„	„
1914	1	„

4. Mosquito Protection of Houses.

—	1912	1913	1914
Number of European houses wholly mosquito-protected	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of European houses with mosquito room	9	11	11
Number rendered during the year wholly mosquito-protected	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number rendered during the year partially mosquito-protected	1	2	1

5. Erection of New Buildings during the Year.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of public buildings erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of houses erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	Nil	3	2
Number of huts erected with sanction as to site, construction, and relation to other buildings	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of houses built without sanction	,,	,,	,,
Number of huts built without sanction	,,	,,	,,

Action Taken.

——	Number of Prosecutions		Number demolished.	
	Huts.	Houses.	Huts.	Houses.
1912	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1913	,,	,,	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,	,,	,,

6. Markets.

——	Total number.	Number paved and drained.	Number unpaved.
1912	1	Nil	1
1913	1	,,	1
1914	1	,,	1

7. Slaughter-houses.

——	Total number.	Number paved and drained.	Number unpaved.
1912	Nil	Nil	Nil
1913	,,	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,	,,

8. Latrines.

——	For Males.		For Females.	
	Number.	Number of seats.	Number.	Number of seats.
Number of Public Latrines :—				
1912	1	—	1	—
1913	2	—	1	—
1914	4	—	4	—
Number of new Public Latrines erected during the year :—				
1912	Nil	—	Nil	—
1913	1	—	„	—
1914	2	—	3	—
Number of Public Latrines repaired during the year :—				
1912	Nil	—	Nil	—
1913	1	—	1	—
1914	2	—	1	—
Number of Public Latrines demolished during the year:—				
1912	Nil	—	Nil	—
1913	„	—	„	—
1914	„	—	„	—

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of Private Latrines	12	14	15
Average number of pails of nightsoil removed daily ...	12	14	15
Average number of soiled pails removed and clean pails substituted	12	14	15
Number of nightsoil men employed to clean latrines and remove excreta	12	14	15
Number of cesspools	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of cesspools cleansed	—	—	—
Number of new cesspools constructed during the year ...	—	—	—
Number of old cesspools abolished	—	—	—
Number of cesspools oiled regularly by Department ...	—	—	—

9. Removal of Refuse.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of dustbins	Nil	Nil	57
Number of carts at work daily to remove refuse from streets			
Amount of refuse removed daily	Rubbish	removed	daily in
Number of carts at work daily to remove refuse from yards and premises...	boxes. —	—	—
Amount of refuse removed daily from yards and premises ...	—	—	—
Number of men employed for moving refuse	—	—	—

10. Mode of Disposal of Excreta, Refuse, and Offal.

	Daily average number of pails of excreta.			Daily average number of cartloads of refuse			Daily average number of cartloads of Slaughter House and Market Offal.		
	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914
Buried or trenched ...	B	u r i e	d	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Burnt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thrown into sea ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otherwise dealt with ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* State mode of disposal.

11. Average Daily Number of Cartloads of Tin Cans, Bottles, Broken Crockery, and other Incombustible Material Removed from Houses, Huts, and Compounds.

1912	1913	1914
Nil	Nil	Nil

12. Water Supply.

Nature of Water Supply.	1912	1913	1914
Pipe-borne water :—			
Source (river, lake, or spring) :—			
Number of linear yards	Water	obtained	from the
Number of stand-pipes along roads	river	and	wells.
Number of stand-pipes in compounds and houses ...	—	—	—
Wells :—			
Public :—			
Number	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number with pumps protected against surface water and mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Private :—			
Number	3	3	4
Number protected against surface water and mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Tanks :—			
Public :—			
Number underground	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number mosquito-protected and served by pumps ...	—	—	—
Number above ground	—	—	—
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Number of 400 gallons capacity or less	—	—	—
Number above 400 gallons	—	—	—
Private :—			
Number underground	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Number above ground	—	—	—
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—
Number of 400 gallons capacity or less ...	—	—	—
Number above 400 gallons	—	—	—

Nature of Water Supply.	1912	1913	1914
Nature of tanks :—			
Wood	—	—	—
Iron	—	—	—
Concrete	—	—	—
Barrels :—			
Number	—	—	—
Number mosquito-protected	—	—	—

13. Drainage.

Nature of Drainage.	Public.	Private.
Masonry drains :—		
Lineal yards of masonry drains :—		
1912	Brick gutters	along sides
1913	of chief	roads.
1914	,,	
Lineal yards reconstructed during the year :—		
1912	,,	,,
1913	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,
Lineal yards repaired during the year :—		
1912	,,	,,
1913	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,
Lineal yards of new drains constructed during the year :—		
1912	,,	,,
1913	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,
Earth drains or ditches :—		,,
Number of linear yards of ditches cleaned :—		
1912	,,	,,
1913	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,
Number of linear yards of ditches dug and graded :—		
1912	,,	,,
1913	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,
Average frequency of clearing ditches of grass :—		
1912	,,	,,
1913	,,	,,
1914	,,	,,

14. Clearance of Undergrowth, Long Grass, and Jungle.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of square yards of weeds, grass, and vegetation cut and removed	Not	estimated.	
Average frequency of clearance of rank vegetation on same area	Cleared	periodically.	

15. Excavations and Low-lying Land.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of pools and excavations	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of excavations filled up	—	—	—
Amount of low-lying and marsh land raised and drained ...	—	—	—
Number of pools, marshes, streams, &c., fish-stocked ...	—	—	—
Number of cubic yards of material used for filling up pools and excavations	—	—	—
Number of persons fined for making new excavations	—	—	—
Average number of men daily employed in filling up pools &c.	—	—	—

16. Oiling.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of drains oiled	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of pools and excavations oiled	—	—	—
Number of tanks and barrels oiled	—	—	—
Average number of men daily employed for oiling drains, pools, and watertanks or barrels	—	—	—

17. Inspections and Prosecutions.

——	1912	1913	1914
Number of inspectors employed	Nil	Nil	*
Number of houses inspected	All	All	All
Number of houses where larvae were found	—	—	—
Number of notices served to remove conditions causing the breeding of larvae	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of persons fined for having mosquito larvae on premises	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of notices served to remove insanitary conditons on premises	Nil	4	3
Number of persons fined for not removing insanitary conditions after notice	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of soda and aerated water factories inspected ...	Nil	Nil	Nil

* 1 Native during July & August. Called to Field Force. Not replaced. M. O. H. inspects.

TABLE V.—METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1914.

	Temperature.					Rainfall.		Wind.		Remarks.
	Solar Maximum.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January	117	81	61	20	71	10·44	82	E	·8	
February	109	78	59	19	68	9·99	76	E	·4	
March	119	80	61	19	70	7·42	77	S.W	·9	
April	122	79	53	21	68	11·32	81	E	·4	
May	122	79	55	24	67	·25	80	E	·2	
June	119	78	51	27	64	2·45	75	S	·2	
July	117	77	49	28	63	·44	73	E	·7	
August	124	79	52	27	65	5·25	73	E	·8	
September	136	85	56	29	70	Nil	65	E	·7	
October	144	88	65	23	76	·53	58	E	1·3	
November	136	85	64	21	74	7·75	65	E	·8	
December	129	84	64	20	74	7·40	74	E	1·0	
Year's means ...	208	81	58		69	Total 63·24	73		6·8	

SECTION V.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

The following is a return of hospitals and dispensaries in the year 1914.

Station.	Hospitals.				Dispensaries.
	European		Native.		
	Number	No. of beds	Number.	No. of beds	—
Port Herald	—	—	1	4	1
Mlanje	—	—	—	—	1
Blantyre	1	6	—	—	1
Zomba	1	6	3	46	2
Fort Johnston	1	2	1	6	1
Kota-Kota	—	—	—	—	1
Karonga	—	—	1	2	1
Total	3	14	6	58	8

In Blantyre, a hospital for natives is nearing completion, and will provide accommodation for 10—12 beds.

It may again be emphasized that if hospitals and dispensaries are to be efficiently maintained it is absolutely necessary that Medical Officers should be provided with some skilled assistance in the shape of Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

The reasons advanced in previous reports in this connection need not be reiterated, suffice it to say that Sub-Assistant Surgeons (and Assistant Surgeons) are now very largely employed in the Protectorate of East Africa and Uganda.

Diseases Treated.

The following are the more important diseases which were treated in the hospitals and dispensariers :—

Dysentery.—315 cases, as against 283 last year. Among these 315 cases there were 6 deaths.

Gonorrhoea.—62 cases. There was a similar number in the previous year.

Leprosy.—16 cases, with one death, as against 26 last year.

Malaria.—729 cases, with one death (a European), as compared with 757 cases and two deaths (one European and one native) in the previous year.

Blackwater Fever.—3 cases, as against 7 in 1913, and 11 in 1912.

Pneumonia.—39 cases, with 4 deaths, as against 59 cases last year.

Syphilis.—125 cases, as compared with 131 in 1913.

Tuberculosis.—10 cases, as against 32 in the previous year.

Yaws.—13 cases, as compared with 35 in 1913.

Pellagra.—12 cases, of which 6 were treated as in-patients and 6 as out-patients. The number of cases in 1913 was 90.

Rheumatism.—426 cases.

Neuralgia.—89 cases.

Diseases of the Eye contributed 443 cases, of which 415 were Conjunctivitis.

Diseases of the Nose gave rise to 36 cases.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.—10 cases, with 2 deaths.

Diseases of the Respiratory System contributed 957 cases, with three deaths.

These include 22 cases of Laryngitis, 826 of Bronchitis, 15 of Broncho-pneumonia with 2 deaths, and 85 of Pleurisy with 1 death.

Diseases of the Digestive System accounted for 2,285 cases, with 3 deaths.

Of these, Caries of the teeth gave 472 cases, Dyspepsia 191, Diarrhœa 628 with 1 death, Constipation 826, Colic 40, Ascites 2 with 1 death, and an Undiagnosed case which died.

Diseases of the Lymphatic System contributed 13 cases, of which 11 were cases of inflamation of lymphatic glands.

Diseases of Urinary System gave 13 cases, of which 9 were Cystitis.

Diseases of the Generative System furnished 67 cases, comprising 33 males and 34 females.

Among males, the chief causes of admission were Gleet, Soft Chancre, and Orchitis.

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion contributed 56 cases.

Diseases of the Connective Tissue gave 249 cases. Of these 174 were Cellulitis, and 75 Abscess.

Diseases of the Skin were responsible for 2,389 cases ; of which as many as 1,334 were due to Ulcers alone.

Of the remainder, Impetigo accounted for 23 cases, Eczema 58, Boils 41, Tinea 119, and Scabies 661.

Injuries, of which 2 were returned as general, and 2,462 with 3 deaths as local, accounted for the 2,464 cases.

The bulk of the cases was as usual made up of slight wounds, sprains, bruises and abrasions.

Tumours contributed 4 cases, and Poisons a similar number.

Under the head of Animal Parasites 80 cases were returned. Of these 25 were due to urinary Bilharziasis and 3 to Intestinal, 10 to Dracunculus, and 25 to Ankylostomiasis.

There were 190 surgical operations recorded.

TABLE VI.

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

Port Herald Native Hospital.

Diseases.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Infective Diseases.		
Chicken-pox	3	—
Dysentery	3	—
Leprosy :—Nodular	1	1
Malaria :—Tertian	1	—
Chronic Malaria	2	—
Measles	2	—
Pneumonia	2	1
Syphilis :—Primary	3	—
Tuberculosis	2	—
Local Diseases.		
Respiratory System :—Bronchitis	3	—
Pleurisy	5	1
Digestive System :—Enteritis	1	—
Lymphatic System :—Inflammation of Lymphatic Gland	1	—
Urinary System :—Hæmaturia	1	1
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	1	—
Abscess	2	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Scabies	3	—
Ulcer	17	—
Injuries.		
Local	10	1
Total	63	5

Blantyre European Hospital.

Diseases.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Infective Diseases.		
Dysentery	2	—
Erysipelas	1	—
Gonorrhœa	1	—
Malaria :—Tertian	5	—
Aestivo-autumnal	1	—
Black-water	2	—
Syphilis :—Primary	2	—
Local Diseases.		
Nervous System :—Hysteria	1	—
Digestive System :—Appendicitis	3	—
Jaundice	1	—
Lymphatic System :—Inflammation of Lymphatic Gland	1	—
Urinary System :—Cystitis	1	—
Urethritis	2	—
Generative System :—Delayed Labour	1	—
Normal Labour	5	—
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	1	—
Abscess	2	—
Injuries.		
General	1	—
Local	2	—
Surgical Operations.	2	—
Animal Parasites.		
Ascaris	1	—
Total	38	—

TABLE VI. IN-PATIENTS—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

ZOMBA EUROPEAN HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Admissions.	Deaths.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Malaria :—Aestivo-autumnal	3	1
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Sunstroke	1	—
Respiratory System :—Emphysema	1	—
Digestive System :—Sore Throat	1	—
Appendicitis	1	—
Diarrhœa	2	—
Hepatitis—Acute	1	—
Generative System :—Labour, normal	1	—
Postpartem Hæmorrhage	6	—
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	1	—
INJURIES.		
Local	7	1
Total	25	1

FORT JOHNSTON NATIVE HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Admissions.	Deaths.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Chicken-pox	1	—
Dysentery	3	—
Gonorrhœa	2	—
Leprosy :—Nodular	1	—
Malaria :—Aestivo-autumnal	4	—
Measles	1	—
Pneumonia	4	—
Relapsing Fever	1	—
Trypanosomiasis (Sleeping Sickness)	1	—
Syphilis :—Primary	5	—
Tuberculosis	1	—
Yaws	5	—
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Paralysis	1	—
Epilepsy	1	—
Idiocy	1	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Keratitis	1	—
Iritis	2	—
Optic Neuritis	1	—
Respiratory System :—Bronchitis	1	—
Pleurisy	2	—
Digestive System :—Dyspepsia	1	—
Diarrhœa	2	—
Constipation	1	—
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	7	—
Abscess	1	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Ulcers	21	—
INJURIES.		
Local	55	—
SURGICAL OPERATIONS.	1	—
Total	128	—

TABLE VI.—IN-PATIENTS—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

FORT JOHNSTON EUROPEAN HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Admissions.	Deaths.
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Digestive System :—Stomatitis (Mercurial)	1	—
Diarrhœa	1	—
Generative System :—Stricture	1	—
INJURIES.		
Local	8	—
SURGICAL OPERATIONS	1	—
	12	—

ZOMBA HOSPITAL FOR NATIVE TROOPS.

Diseases.	Admissions.	Deaths.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Chicken-pox	1	—
Dysentery	4	—
Gonorrhœa	1	—
Leprosy :—Anæsthetic	1	—
Malaria :—Aestivo-autumnal	9	—
Pneumonia	4	—
Mumps	1	—
Syphilis :—Primary	1	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Rheumatism	2	—
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Epilepsy	1	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	4	—
Keratitis	1	—
Ulceration of Cornea	1	—
Circulatory System :—Cyst (upper surface of heart)	1	1
Respiratory System :—Bronchitis	1	—
Digestive System :—Dyspepsia	1	—
Diarrhœa	4	—
Generative System :—Orchitis	1	—
Organs of Locomotion :—Synovitis	1	—
Myositis	3	—
Connective Tissue :—Abscess	4	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Eczema	1	—
INJURIES		
Local	22	—
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Tænia Solium	1	—
	71	1

TABLE VI.—IN-PATIENTS.—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

ZOMBA NATIVE HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Admissions.	Deaths.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Chicken-pox	2	—
Dysentery	11	2
Enteric	1	—
Malaria :—Aestivo-autumnal	5	—
Pneumonia	3	—
Relapsing Fever	1	—
Rheumatic Fever	2	—
Trypanosomiasis (Sleeping Sickness)	1	—
Syphilis :—Primary	21	1
Tuberculosis	2	—
Yaws	2	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Anæmia	1	—
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Neuritis	1	—
Abscess of Brain	1	1
Paralysis (Hemiplegia)	1	1
Neuralgia	1	—
Neurasthenia	1	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	2	—
Cataract	1	—
Circulatory System ;—Pericarditis	1	1
Respiratory System :—Bronchitis	1	—
Broncho-pneumonia	4	2
Pleurisy	2	—
Digestive System :—Diarrhœa	1	—
Ascites	1	1
Undiagnosed	1	1
Lymphatic System :—Inflammation of Lymphatic Gland	1	—
Suppuration of Lymphatic Gland	1	—
Urinary System :—Cystitis	2	—
Generative System :—Orchitis	2	—
Delayed Labour	1	—
Abscess of Breast	1	—
Connective Tissue :—Abscess	4	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Ulcer	57	—
Burn	2	—
Dermatophyliasis	2	—
Impetigo	2	—
INJURIES.		
General	1	—
Local	26	2
TUMOURS.	1	—
POISONS.	3	—
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Dracunculus	7	—
Ankylostomiasis	2	1
	186	13

TABLE VI.—IN-PATIENTS—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

ZOMBA PRISON HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Admissions.	Deaths.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Chicken-pox	1	—
Dysentery	4	—
Malaria :—Tertian	2	—
Aestivo-autumnal	7	—
Measles	1	—
Pneumonia	6	—
Syphilis :—Primary	1	—
Tuberculosis	1	—
INTOXICATIONS.		
Pellagra	5	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Rheumatism	3	—
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Neuralgia	2	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	1	—
Keratitis	1	—
Ulceration of Cornea	1	—
Diseases of the Ear :—Inflammation	1	—
Circulatory System :—Chronic Myocarditis	1	—
Respiratory System :—Pleurisy	3	—
Digestive System :—Diarrhœa	4	1
Constipation	1	—
Organs of Locomotion :—Myositis	1	—
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	4	—
Abscess	2	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Eczema	1	—
INJURIES.		
Local	3	—
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Bilharziasis—urinary	1	—
„ intestinal	1	—
Ankylostomiasis	1	1
	60	2

TABLE VII.

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

PORT HERALD NATIVE DISPENSARY.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Chicken-pox	7	—
Dysentery	20	7
Gonorrhœa	11	—
Leprosy :—Nodular	3	1
Malaria :—Tertian	30	9
Chronic Malaria	8	2
Measles	4	3
Pneumonia	—	1
Mumps	3	—
Syphilis :—Primary	5	2
Secondary	6	5
Whooping Cough	1	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Rheumatism	16	6
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Neuralgia	45	3
Idiocy	1	—
Dementia	1	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	31	19
Diseases of the Ear :—Inflammation	33	8
Other Diseases	3	—
Respiratory System :—Bronchitis	102	14
Pleurisy	30	5
Digestive System :—Stomatitis	6	3
Caries of teeth	60	19
Enteritis	2	2
Hernia	1	—
Diarrhœa	103	30
Constipation	56	9
Hæmorrhoids	3	—
Generative System :—Soft chancre	5	—
Orchitis	5	—
Delayed Labour	—	1
Postpartem Hæmorrhage	—	1
Mastitis	—	2
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	28	—
Abscess	14	7
Diseases of the Skin :—Eczema	8	1
Herpes	4	3
Scabies	53	21
Ulcers	315	55
Ainhum	4	1
INJURIES.		
Local	276	36
SURGICAL OPERATIONS.	2	1
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Bilharziasis	6	—
	1,307	277

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

BLANTYRE DISPENSARY, EUROPEAN OUT-PATIENTS.

Diseases.	Male.	Famale.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Dysentery	1	—
Erysipelas	1	—
Gonorrhœa	7	—
Malaria:—Tertian	16	—
Aestivo-autumnal	10	—
Measles	1	—
Relapsing Fever	2	—
Rheumatic Fever	2	—
Septicæmia	2	—
Syphilis:—Primary	5	—
Tuberculosis	1	—
Whooping Cough	3	1
INTOXICATIONS.		
Alcoholism	1	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Gout	1	—
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System:—Neuritis	1	—
Neuralgia	2	—
Migraine	1	—
Diseases of the Eye:—Conjunctivitis	3	—
Ulceration of Cornea	1	—
Diseases of the Ear:—Inflammation	1	—
Circulatory System:—Myocarditis	1	—
Respiratory System:—Laryngitis	2	—
Bronchitis	4	—
Pleurisy	2	—
Coryza	6	—
Digestive System:—Stomatitis	1	—
Caries of teeth	1	—
Pyorrhoea	3	—
Sore Throat	2	—
Inflammation of Tonsils	3	—
Gastritis	1	—
Dyspepsia	10	—
Enteritis	8	—
Appendicitis	2	—
Colitis	1	—
Constipation	2	—
Hæmorrhoids	2	—
Jaundice	1	—
Lymphatic System:—Inflammation of Lymphatic Gland	2	—
Lymphangitis	1	—
Urinary System:—Renal Colic	1	—
Cystitis	2	—
Carried forward	120	1

TABLE VII.—OUT PATIENTS—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

BLANTYRE DISPENSARY, EUROPEAN OUT-PATIENTS.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward ...	120	1
INFECTIVE DISEASES—*continued.*		
Generative System :—Soft chancre	2	—
Hydrocele	1	—
Empididymitis	1	—
Displacement of Uterus	—	1
Leucorrhœa	—	1
Delayed Labour	—	2
Postpartem Hæmorrhage	—	1
Arthritis	—	1
Spondylitis	1	—
Cellulitis	2	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Urticaria	3	—
Eczema	2	—
Boil	2	—
Psoriasis	3	—
Tinea	3	—
Prickly Heat	1	—
Ulcer	1	—
INJURIES.		
Local	7	—
SURGICAL OPERATIONS	2	—
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Ascaris	1	—
	152	7

FORT JOHNSTON DISPENSARY, EUROPEANS.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Dysentery	2	—
Gonorrhœa	2	—
Influenza	2	1
Malaria :—Aestivo-autumnal	6	2
Chronic Malaria	1	—
Syphilis :—Primary	1	—
Tuberculosis	1	—
Respiratory System :—Bronchitis	1	1
Digestive System :—Stomatitis	1	—
Carries of teeth	3	—
Gastritis	1	—
Diarrhœa	2	—
Hæmorrhoids	2	—
Connective Tissue :—Abscess	1	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Prickly Heat	3	—
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Myiasis	1	—
	30	4

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

MLANJE DISPENSARY.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Beri-Beri	1	—
Chicken-pox	5	1
Dysentery	4	—
Leprosy :—Nodular	1	—
Malaria :—Aestivo-autumnal	21	3
Pneumonia	7	2
Mumps	1	—
Syphilis :—Secondary	3	—
Tuberculosis	1	—
Rheumatism	6	2
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Myelitis	1	1
Epilepsy	1	—
Neuralgia	3	1
Hysteria	—	1
Migraine	2	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	4	1
Keratitis	2	—
Ulceration of Cornea	—	1
Optic Neuritis	1	—
Diseases of the Ear :—Inflammation	4	—
Other Diseases	2	—
Respiratory System :—Laryngitis	2	—
Bronchitis	39	4
Broncho-pneumonia	1	—
Asthma	1	—
Coryza	4	—
Pleurisy	3	—
Digestive System :—Pharyngitis	1	—
Stomatitis	3	—
Caries of teeth	17	6
Inflammation of Tonsils	4	—
Dyspesia	6	1
Appendicitis	1	—
Diarrhœa	19	3
Constipation	14	1
Colic	1	—
Perisplenitis	1	—
Hepatitis—Acute	1	—
Lymphatic System :—Inflammation of Lymphatic Gland	1	—
Generative System :—Gleet	2	—
Organs of Locomotion :—Arthritis	2	—
Myositis	6	1
Connective Tissue :—Abscess	7	2
Diseases of the Skin :—Urticaria	1	—
Boil	1	—
Psoriasis	1	—
Ulcers	43	12
Scabies	20	6
Lichen	2	—
Impetigo	1	—
Injuries :—Local	91	5
Tumours	1	—
Carried forward	367	54

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS.—*Continued*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

MLANJE DISPENSARY.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	367	54
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Bilhariasis	3	—
Ascaris	2	—
Ankylostomiasis	6	—
Oxyuris	1	—
Myiasis	1	—
	380	54

PORT HERALD EUROPEAN DISPENSARY.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES		
Gonorrhœa	2	—
Malaria :—Tertian	2	—
Chronic Malaria	2	—
Black-water	1	—
Syphilis :—Primary	2	—
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Neuralgia	1	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	1	—
Diseases of the Ear :—Inflammation	2	—
Diseases of the Nose :—Coryza	1	—
Respiratory System :—Bronchitis	2	—
Pleurisy	2	—
Digestive System :—Enteritis	1	—
Hæmorrhoids	—	1
Lymphatic System :—Inflammation of Lymphatic Gland	2	—
Urinary System :—Calculus	1	—
Generative System :—Orchitis	1	—
Displacement of Uterus	—	1
Amenorrhœa	—	1
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	2	—
Abscess	1	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Urticaria	1	—
Eczema	1	—
Tinea	1	—
Pemphegies	1	—
Ulcer	1	—
	31	3

TABLE VII.—OUT PATIENTS—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

FORT MANGOCHE DISPENSARY.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Chicken-pox	1	—
Dysentery	1	—
Gonorrhœa	3	—
Leprosy :—Nodular	1	—
Malaria :—Tertian	3	—
Aestivo-autumnal	21	4
Pneumonia	2	1
Tick Fever	5	—
Syphilis :—Primary	1	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Rheumatism	11	1
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Epilepsy	1	—
Neuralgia	2	—
Neurasthenia	1	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	10	4
Diseases of the Ear :—Inflammation	1	—
Other Diseases	2	1
Circulatory System :—Syncope	1	—
Respiratory System :—Laryngitis	2	—
Bronchitis	17	2
Coryza	15	1
Digestive System :—Stomatitis	1	—
Caries of teeth	5	—
Gingivitis	1	—
Inflammation of Tonsils	2	—
Pharyngitis	7	1
Dyspepsia	4	—
Diarrhœa	6	—
Constipation	11	2
Colic	9	1
Organs of Locomotion :—Synovitis	2	—
Myalgia	3	—
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	1	—
Abscess	1	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Eczema	1	—
Boil	1	—
Impetigo	1	—
Ulcers	14	3
Tinea	6	—
Scabies	7	2
INJURIES.		
Local	126	4
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Ascaris	1	—
	311	27

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS.—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

FORT JOHNSTON DISPENSARY, NATIVES.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES		
Dysentery	2	—
Gonorrhœa	9	—
Leprosy :—Nodular	1	—
Malaria :—Tertian	1	—
Aestivo-autumnal	93	18
Syphilis :—Primary	5	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Rheumatism	54	2
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Idiocy	2	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	16	3
Diseases of the Ear :—Inflammation	16	1
Other Diseases	1	—
Circulatory System :—Endocarditis	1	—
Respiratory System :—Laryngitis	4	1
Bronchitis	43	3
Digestive System :—Stomatitis	4	—
Caries of teeth	23	7
Sore Throat	1	—
Inflammation of Tonsils	3	2
Dyspepsia	3	—
Diarrhœa	42	7
Constipation	282	12
Colic	12	—
Urinary System :—Bright's Disease	1	—
Organs of Locomotion :—Arthritis	3	—
Bursitis	1	—
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	3	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Urticaria	1	—
Eczema	7	2
Boil	10	1
Tinea	2	—
Scabies	136	63
Ulcers	83	52
INJURIES.		
General	296	31
TUMOURS.	1	—
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Protozoa	1	—
Filariasis	1	—
	1,164	204

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

ZOMBA DISPENSARY, EUROPEAN OUT-PATIENTS

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Dysentery	2	—
Gonorrhœa	7	—
Malaria :—Tertian	4	1
Aestivo-autumnal	19	3
Rheumatic Fever	1	—
Whooping Cough	—	2
GENERAL DISEASES		
Anæmia	1	1
Gout	1	—
Rheumatism	4	—
Overstrain	—	1
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Neuritis	2	—
Neurasis	1	—
Neuralgia	1	2
Hysteria	1	—
Cephalalgia	1	—
Sunstroke	3	—
Neurasthenia	2	—
Melancholia	1	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	2	—
Foreign body in Cornea	1	—
Astigmatism	1	2
Circulatory System :—Endartesitis	1	—
Respiratory System :—Pleurisy	1	—
Hay fever	1	—
Digestive System :—Stomatitis	1	2
Caries of teeth	6	3
Sore Throat	2	—
Inflammation of Tonsils	1	—
Gastritis	1	1
Dyspepsia	1	1
Diarrhœa	12	—
Constipation	4	—
Colic	2	1
Hæmorrhoids	2	—
Prolapsus ani	1	—
Hepatitis—Acute	1	—
Cirrhosis	1	—
Lymphatic System :—Inflammation of Lymphatic Gland	1	—
Cystitis	1	—
Generative System :—Urethritis	2	—
Hydrocele	1	—
Empididymitis	1	—
Leucorrhœa	—	1
Abortion	—	1
Organs of Locomotion :—Synovitis	1	—
Myositis	1	—
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	4	1
Abscess	1	—
Carried forward	106	23

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

ZOMBA DISPENSARY, EUROPEAN OUT-PATIENTS.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	106	23
LOCAL DISEASES—*continued.*		
Diseases of the Skin :—Eczema	3	1
Boil	—	1
Tinea	3	—
Scabies	1	—
Dermatitis	1	—
Ulcer	2	—
INJURIES.		
Local	18	1
ANIMAL PARASITES		
Pediculosis	1	—
	135	26

BLANTYRE DISPENSARY, NATIVE OUT-PATIENTS.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Chicken-pox	5	—
Dysentery	161	53
Erysipelas	1	—
Gonorrhœa	12	—
Leprosy :—Nodular (mixed)	2	—
Malaria :—Tertian	61	2
Aestivo-autumnal	37	—
Chronic Malaria	3	—
Pneumonia	9	—
Rheumatic Fever	2	—
Septicæmia	1	—
Syphilis :—Primary	46	2
Whooping Cough	6	1
Yaws	3	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Rheumatism	96	—
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Epilepsy	3	—
Neuralgia	4	—
Delusional Insanity	3	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	75	14
Ulceration of Cornea	2	—
Diseases of the Ear :—Inflammation	58	—
Diseases of the Nose :—Rhinitis	1	—
Circulatory System :—Valvular Mitral	1	—
Carried forward	602	72

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS.—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

BLANTYRE DISPENSARY, NATIVE OUT-PATIENTS.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	602	72
LOCAL DISEASES.—*continued.*		
Respiratory System :—Laryngitis	2	—
Bronchitis	102	—
Broncho-pneumonia	6	1
Pleurisy	23	—
Digestive System :—Caries of teeth	91	7
Sore Throat	1	—
Inflammation of Tonsils	1	—
Dyspepsia	4	—
Hernia	1	—
Diarrhœa	109	13
Constipation ...	98	—
Cirrhosis	1	—
Ascites	—	1
Lymphatic System :—Inflammation of Lymphatic Gland ...	1	—
Urinary System :—Cystitis	2	—
Generative System :—Stricture	1	—
Soft chancre	2	1
Orchitis	1	—
Abscess of Breast	1	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Urticaria	1	—
Eczema	1	—
Boil	16	—
Tinea	20	1
Scabies	174	—
Burns	88	1
Ulcers	141	74
INJURIES.		
Local	214	—
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Ascaris	3	—
Ankylostomiasis	4	—
	1,111	171

KARONGA DISPENSARY.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Dysentery	15	2
Gonorrhœa	2	—
Leprosy :—Nodular	2	—
Anæsthetic	1	—
Malaria :—Tertian	39	4
Aestivo-autumnal	20	2
Carried forward	79	8

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

KARONGA DISPENSARY—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	79	8
INFECTIVE DISEASES—*Continued.*		
Pneumonia	4	—
Tick Fever	2	—
Syphilis :—Primary	1	—
Secondary	4	1
Yaws	5	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Rheumatism	3	—
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Poliomyelitis	1	—
Neuralgia	5	—
Hysteria	—	1
Melancholia	1	—
Dementia	1	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	4	1
Keratitis	1	—
Iritis	1	—
Cataract	1	1
Diseases of the Ear :—Other Diseases	3	—
Respiratory System :—Laryngitis	9	1
Bronchitis	21	6
Coryza	8	3
Pleurisy	1	—
Digestive System :—Stomatitis	2	—
Caries of teeth	2	1
Dyspepsia	5	2
Diarrhœa	11	4
Constipation	9	5
Urinary System :—Cystitis	1	—
Generative System :—Orchitis	1	—
Endometritis	—	1
Organs of Locomotion :—Arthritis	4	1
Synovitis	1	—
Myositis	8	—
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	2	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Impetigo	1	—
Eczema	2	—
Boil	2	—
Ulcers	51	13
Tinea	4	1
Scabies	20	5
INJURIES.		
Local	27	2
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Balantidium	1	—
Bilharziasis	3	1
Tænia Solium	1	—
Ascaris	1	—
Filariasis	1	—
Ankylostomiasis	12	—
	327	58

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS.—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

ZOMBA PRISON DISPENSARY.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Vaccinia	7	—
Leprosy :—Anæsthetic	1	—
Malaria :—Quartan	4	—
Aestivo-autumnal	25	—
INTOXICATIONS.		
Pellagra	4	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Rheumatism	77	—
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Paralysis (Hemiplegia)	1	—
Neuralgia	9	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	24	—
Ulceration of Cornea	1	—
Diseases of the Ear :—Inflammation	9	—
Other Diseases	2	—
Respiratory System :—Bronchitis	136	—
Digestive System :—Caries of teeth	19	—
Sore Throat	2	—
Dyspepsia	43	—
Diarrhœa	58	—
Constipation	47	—
Colic	6	—
Organs of Locomotion :—Myositis	6	—
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	41	—
Abscess	10	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Urticaria	3	—
Eczema	2	—
Boil	1	—
Tinea	24	—
Scabies	36	—
Ulcer	4	—
INJURIES.		
Local	297	—
SURGICAL OPERATIONS	26	—
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Bilharziasis	1	—
	926	—

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS—*Continued*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

ZOMBA NATIVE DISPENSARY.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Vaccinia	4	4
Chicken-pox	1	—
Dysentery	11	6
Gonorrhœa	2	—
Leprosy :—Nodular	1	—
Malaria :—Tertian	38	5
Aestivo-autumnal	101	26
Pneumonia	2	—
Mumps	2	1
Syphilis :—Secondary	—	5
Tuberculosis	1	2
Whooping Cough	4	7
Yaws	1	3
INTOXICATIONS.		
Pellagra	2	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Anæmia	2	—
Rheumatism	92	16
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Paralysis (paraplegia)	1	—
Neuralgia	7	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	136	32
Ulceration of Cornea	3	1
Sub-conjunctival growth	1	—
Stye	1	—
Trachiasis	1	—
Diseases of the Ear :—Inflammation	39	12
Otalgia	7	1
Diseases of the Nose :—Foreign body	1	—
Circulatory System :—Pericarditis	1	—
Respiratory System :—Bronchitis	190	62
Broncho-pneumonia	2	1
Pleurisy	4	2
Nasal catarrh	2	—
Asthma	2	—
Digestive System :—Stomatitis	2	—
Caries of teeth	122	45
Sore Throat	1	—
Inflammation of Tonsils	4	—
Dyspepsia	55	22
Diarrhœa	94	34
Constipation	179	48
Colic	6	2
Gingivitis	1	—
Pharyngitis	3	1
Lymphatic System :—Inflammation of Lymphatic Gland	1	—
Generative System :—Orchitis	2	—
Carried forward	1,132	338

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS.—*Continued*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

ZOMBA NATIVE DISPENSARY.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	1,132	338
LOCAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*		
Organs of Locomotion :—Osteitis	1	—
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	35	8
Abscess	17	6
Diseases of the Skin :—Urticaria	2	1
Eczema	14	11
Boil	5	1
Herpes	—	2
Scabies	23	22
Acne	326	74
Sudamina	2	2
Impetigo	17	—
Ulcer	167	49
Dermatophyliasis	6	1
INJURIES.		
Local	583	76
SURGICAL OPERATIONS	95	19
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Bilharziasis, Intestinal	1	—
„ Urinary	4	—
Dracunculus	—	3
	2,430	613

KOTA KOTA DISPENSARY.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Gonorrhœa	1	—
Malaria :—Aestivo-autumnal	6	2
Pneumonia ... ... (died)	1	—
Syphilis :—Secondary	2	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Rheumatism	14	1
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Epilepsy	1	—
Migraine	—	1
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	5	1
Diseases of the Ear :—Other Diseases	4	—
Circulatory System :—Valvular Mitral	1	—
Carried forward	35	5

TABLE VII.—OUT-PATIENTS—*Continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1914.

KOTA KOTA DISPENSARY.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	35	5
LOCAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*		
Respiratory System :—Bronchitis	4	1
Digestive System :—Dyspepsia	6	1
Diarrhœa	8	2
Constipation	20	3
Organs of Locomotion :—Osteitis	9	—
Ainhum	1	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Ulcers	103	47
Tinea	11	2
Scabies	9	4
INJURIES.		
Local	9	1
TUMOURS.	1	—
ANIMAL PARASITES.		
Bilharziasis	3	—
Tænia Solium	1	—
	220	66

ZOMBA DISPENSARY FOR NATIVE TROOPS.

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Vaccinia	7	—
Malaria :—Tertian	5	—
Aestivo-autumnal	31	—
Mumps	1	—
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Rheumatism	20	—
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Nervous System :—Neuralgia	1	—
Diseases of the Eye :—Conjunctivitis	21	—
Keratitis ...	2	—
Diseases of the Ear :—Inflammation	3	—
Respiratory System :—Bronchitis	67	—
Digestive System :—Caries of teeth	35	—
Dyspepsia	25	—
Diarrhœa	57	—
Constipation	22	—
Organs of Locomotion :—Myositis	2	—
Connective Tissue :—Cellulitis	25	—
Abscess	1	—
Diseases of the Skin :—Tinea	41	—
Scabies	56	—
Ulcer	9	—
Impetigo	1	—
INJURIES.		
Local	228	—
SURGICAL OPERATIONS.	41	—
	701	—

CENTRAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, ZOMBA.

Type of Insanity.	Remaining in Asylum at end of 1913.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Asylum at end of 1914	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Mania	10	1	—	11	11	
Melancholia ...	4	—	—	4	4	1 Female.
Delusional ...	4	7	1	11	10	
Circular ...	1	—	—	1	1	
Dementia ...	3	—	—	3	3	

APPENDIX.

Nyasaland Field Force.

The health of the Troops comprising the Nyasaland Field Force, during the period 1st August to 31st December, 1914, was on the whole satisfactory.

1. Europeans.

Under the head of Infective Diseases, the principal causes of sickness among Europeans were Malaria and Dysentery.

Of Malaria 12 cases were treated in hospital, and 13 as out-patients, making a total of 25 cases. Of the 7 cases of Dysentery, 3 were admitted to hospital, and 4 were treated as out-patients.

Diseases of the Digestive System gave rise to 30 cases. Of these 18 were cases of Diarrhoea; and of this number 5 were treated in hospital and 13 as out-patients.

Gunshot Wounds accounted for 8 admissions to hospital. Of these 2 died, and 1 was invalided.

2. Native Troops. (K. A. R.)

Among diseases of the Infective group which caused admission to hospital, Dysentery contributed 14 cases, Pneumonia 6, and Malaria 5.

In addition, 190 cases of Malaria, 31 of Dysentery, and 5 of Pneumonia, were returned as out-patients.

Of other diseases, Rheumatism accounted for 177 cases, Diarrhoea 173, Coryza 101, Dyspepsia 74, Conjunctivitis 66, Bronchitis 40.

Under the head of Injuries were 26 cases of Gunshot Wounds, with 1 death.

Other Injuries gave rise to 1,099 admissions, of which sprains comprised 32 cases, superficial wounds 802, contused wounds 254, and deep wounds 11.

3. Stretcher Bearers.

Of Infective Diseases there were 27 cases of Dysentery with 1 death, 8 of Malaria, and 4 of Pneumonia.

Among Diseases of the Digestive System there was 1 death from Pancreatitis.

All the above cases were treated in hospital.

Among out-patients, there were treated, of Dysentery 20 cases, Malaria, 108, Rheumatism 66, Coryza 42, Bronchitis 39, Diarrhoea 123.

Wounds gave rise to 485 admissions, of which superficial wounds comprised 377 cases, contused wounds 78, and deep wounds 3.

There were, in addition, 3 cases of gunshot wounds.

4. German Troops (Native).

There was a total of 23 admissions into hospital, all these being cases of gunshot wounds. Among these 23 cases there was 1 death.

NYASALAND FIELD FORCE.

Native Out-Patients. 1st August to 31st December, 1914.

Diseases.	K. A. R. Troops.	Followers and Stretcher Bearers.
Infective Diseases.		
Dysentery	31	20
Gonorrhoea	1	—
Malaria	190	108
Pneumonia	5	4
Syphilis	1	—
Tuberculosis	1	—
Mumps	1	—
General Diseases.		
Debility	3	1
Rheumatism	177	66
Local Diseases.		
Epilepsy	4	—
Neuralgia	15	2
Conjunctivitis	66	8
Keratitis	1	3
Iritis	1	—
Sun blindness	2	—
Otitis	15	8
Cerumen in Ear	—	5
Chr. Valv. Disease	5	—
Coryza	101	42
Bronchitis	40	39
Asthma	2	1
Pleurisy	5	1
Caries of teeth	25	15
Gingivitis	2	2
Pharyngitis	10	9
Tonsillitis	6	1
Dyspepsia	74	20
Colitis	27	20
Diarrhœa	173	123
Constipation	24	15
Gleet	1	—
Chancroid	1	—
Periostitis	1	—
Synovitis	8	—
Cellulitis	28	21
Abscess	26	21
Urticaria	1	—
Eczema	6	8
Boil	12	4
Tinea	4	1
Scabies	111	100
Ulcer	4	10
Burn	4	13
Sprain	32	13
Wounds, contused	254	78
„ superficial	802	377
„ deep	11	3
Snake bite	4	—
Bilharziasis	5	8
Chiggers	6	11
Total	2,309	1,181

ADVANCED BASE HOSPITAL, KARONGA, EUROPEANS.

ADMISSIONS FROM 1ST AUGUST TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1914.

DISEASES.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Remarks.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.			
Dysentery	3	—	
Enteric	1	—	
Malaria	11	—	
Chronic Malaria	1	—	
Blackwater	1	—	
T. Syphilis	1	—	
LOCAL DISEASES.			
Aphasia	1	—	Invalided.
Pleurisy	1	—	
Quinsy	1	—	
Gastritis	1	—	
Diarrhoea	5	—	
Chronic Nephritis	1	—	
Nephrolithiasis	1	—	Invalided.
INJURIES.			
Gunshot Wounds	8	2	1 Invalided.
Total	37	2	3

ADVANCED BASE HOSPITAL, KARONGA, NATIVES.

ADMISSIONS FROM 1ST AUGUST TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1914.

Disease.	K. A. R. Troops,	Stretcher Bearers	German Troops.	General Population.
INFECTIVE DISEASES.				
Beri Beri	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	14	27 *	—	—
Gonorrhoea	2	—	—	—
Malaria	5	8	—	—
Pneumonia	6	4	—	—
Syphilis	2	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	1	—	—
LOCAL DISEASES.				
Epilepsy	1	—	—	—
Hysteria	2	—	—	—
Conjunctivitis	—	2	—	1
Optic Neuritis	1	—	—	—
Chr. Valv. Disease	1	—	—	—
Bronchitis	1	2	—	—
Pleurisy	2	—	—	—
Asthma	2	—	—	—
Tonsillitis	1	—	—	—
Enteritis	6	3	—	—
Contsipation	1	1	—	—
Pancreatitis	—	1 *	—	—
Liver Abscess	1	—	—	—
Orchitis	—	1	—	—
Periostitis	5	4	—	—
Synovitis	—	1	—	—
Ulcer	—	1	—	—
Abscess	—	2	—	—
Impetigo	—	1	—	—
Wounds	4	1	—	4 *
Gunshot Wounds	26 *	3	23 *	1
Fracture	1	—	—	—
Snake bite	—	3	—	—
Bilharziasis	—	1	—	—
Filariasis	—	—	—	1
Ankylostomiasis	—	—	—	2
Total	85	67	23	9

* 1 died

NYASALAND FIELD FORCE.

European Out-Patients, 1st August to 31st December, 1914.

Diseases.	Admissions.	Remarks.
Infective Diseases.		
Dysentery	4	
Malaria	12	
Chronic Malaria	1	
Mumps	1	
T. Syphilis	1	Visceral ?
Local Deseases.		
Aphasia	1	Invalided.
Neuralgia	1	
Lumbago	1	
Inflammation of Ear	4	
Cerumen	2	
Bronchitis	1	
Caries of Teeth	4	
Tonsillitis	2	
Pharyngitis	1	
Gastritis	1	
Dyspepsia	1	
Diarrhoea	13	
Haemorrhoids	1	
Tenosynovitis	1	
Fibromyositis	1	
Abscess	4	
Ulcer	8	
Burn	1	
Erythema	3	
Urticaria	3	
Wounds	9	
Sprain	2	
Chiggers	2	
Total	86	